6. How can we better link activities to outcomes?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	TOTAL	Strongly Agree or Agree	Strongly Disagree or Disagree
Targeting implementation and monitoring in smaller areas increases likelihood of demonstrating linkages between implementation activities and water quality responses.	10	12	1	1	0	24	92%	4%
Using predictive watershed and BMP siting models can provide the analytical framework necessary to relate activity/BMP implementation measures to expected water quality outcomes.	6	11	5	2	0	24	71%	8%
Where model-based approaches are used for linkage in planning, monitoring may need to focus more on collection of data to support model validation and sensitivity analysis.	14	8	2	0	0	24	92%	0%
Where robust models and associated implementation plans are in place, it may be appropriate to reduce and/or strategically focus annual water quality monitoring requirements.	10	10	2	1	1	24	83%	8%
More complicated linkage methods may be unnecessary for simpler Phase II permits or other permits that do not focus on specific water quality issues.	7	12	3	2	0	24	79%	8%
Outreach and training will be needed to build local capacity to implement these planning and linkage methods.	11	11	1	1	0	24	92%	4%

7. How can we improve program tracking performance?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	TOTAL	Strongly Agree or Agree	Strongly Disagree or Disagree
Building an integrated activity tracking, evaluation, and reporting system enables more coordinated program management and adjustment, and clearer permit reporting.	13	8	2	1	0	24	88%	4%
Information/data management needs to improve to move past static compilation of activity measures to use of integrated information management systems that synthesize data geographically and support real-time management decision making.	16	5	3	0	0	24	88%	0%
Tracking locations, capacity, types, and performance (or maintenance status) of structural BMPs are a useful metric for determining program progress and permit compliance on short time frames, and this information can inform planning and prioritization.	14	7	3	0	0	24	88%	0%
Implementing more holistic asset management approaches provides appropriate framework for systematic performance tracking.	10	9	5	0	0	24	79%	0%
Training and examples will be needed to assist communities in implementing new methods and incorporating them in permits.	13	7	3	1	0	24	83%	4%

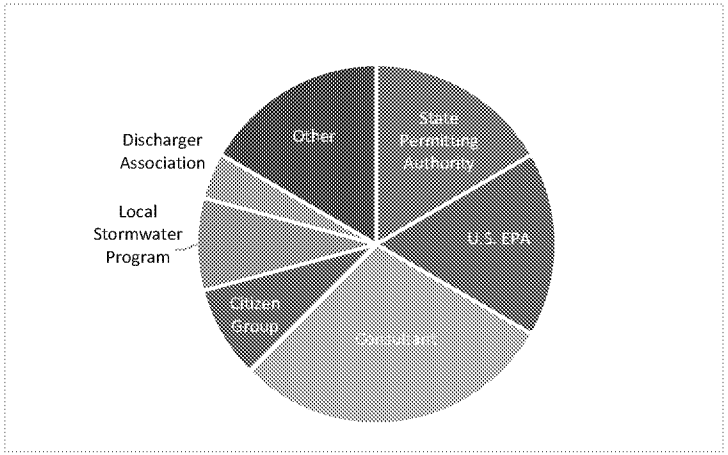
8. How can we reform reporting approaches to help move programs forward and give permitting authorities what they need?

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither Agree nor Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	TOTAL	Strongly Agree or Agree	Strongly Disagree or Disagree
Reporting requirements should move beyond passive activity and data tallies to incorporate active effectiveness evaluation and clear linkages to program actions.	15	7	1	1	0	24	92%	4%
Focusing more on program elements that are linked directly to quantifiable water quality outcomes (e.g. BMP maintenance), and reporting tools that provide transparent accounting of benefits and are field verifiable will accelerate progress and provide useful information to decision makers.	12	10	1	1	0	24	92%	4%
Future reporting systems should be able to incorporate new information as permit requirements, opportunities and technology shifts over time while providing outputs that clearly communicate program implementation/success.	13	8	2	1	0	24	88%	4%
Better guidance and training on new reporting frameworks and how to incorporate them in permits will be needed to advance reporting approaches at the state and local levels.	12	10	1	1	0	24	92%	4%
Electronic reporting will not improve reporting quality unless more measurable and evaluative metrics are associated with program activities.	10	11	3	0	0	24	88%	0%
Reporting requirements should be scaled based on program complexity; smaller programs need not report in as much detail as larger programs.	9	5	6	1	2	23	61%	13%

9. Do you have any additional comments or suggestions for the workshop? *(responses copied directly from survey results; not edited for grammar or spelling)*

- These questions are very thoughtful and should be plenty to start the discussion.
- There isn't one right answer for every program, but there must be a better monitoring/tracking/assessment framework that could be used to build more effective programs across the country.
- Effectiveness assessment is element-specific. No one measurement fits all. So, rather than specifying a measurement, specify a process to follow between the different elements to identify the appropriate measurement, etc. Process would be something like:
  Inquiry (question, permit req, exceedance) → POC → BMP → Effectiveness measurement → Effectiveness methodology → Report
- Focus on solutions, and try to identify how and by whom recommended actions can be implemented.
- I wish similar workshops were conducted throughout the entire country for all levels of MS4 implementers (permitttees, permit writers, regulators, inspectors, etc.). Perhaps that will be an outcome of this workshop (fingers crossed!).
- It's going to be awesome!
- Great job with the hypotheses - they are very thorough. I was energized just by reading through them.
- We should discuss the role sand responsibilities of the regulators (EPA & states) as well as the permittees.

What type of organization do you represent (or is your employer)?



Answer Choices	Responses	
State Permitting Authority	4	17%
U.S. EPA	4	17%
Consultant	7	30%
Citizen Group	2	9%
Local Stormwater Program	2	9%
Discharger Association	1	4%
Other	4	17%